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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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"MILLION-DOLLAR INDUSTY RUINED"

Thing Of The Past States Mr. Yamaga: Slow Interest in Sale

VANCOUVER.—Interest in the sale of Japanese property in the Vancouver area was not great, reported the Daily Province last week.

A special advertisement was carried on June 25 in the Vancouver papers offering for sale the property of Dr. K. Shimotakahara, chairman of the Japanese Property Owners' Association. Although this property is listed in the "C" section for which tenders have yet to be called, it is not known for what reason the property was offered for sale, except for possible test action.

In Kaslo, the Japanese Property Owners' Association reported that the sum of $1800 had been collected from 500 property owners across Canada. Fifteen Occidentals have contributed, the report added.

HANEY.—A million dollar industry, which was the result of 35 years of slow work by Japanese farmers, now seems to be the thing of the past. That is how Mr. Yasutaro Yamaga felt when he recently inspected the strawberry patches in the lower Fraser Valley.

He reported that in the districts around Haney, the only strawberries growing were the "Pitts," which are the wild strawberries propagated by Mr. Saito of Pitt Meadows many years ago. They are good, however, only for the manufacture of jam. Being a hardy plant, the "Pitts" grow even among the weeds and on the old ranches.

The "Sovereigns," which are of higher quality, were seen growing on the newly cultivated tracts around Mount Lehman by Mr. Yamaga, but there, too, much of the land was overgrown with weeds and half or a quarter acre of these berries remained on this farm.

Officials have stated that they believe that the yield this year would be about one-quarter of former years. However, according to Mr. Yamaga, less than one-fifth of the crop will probably measure up to the quality specified in the Dominion Fruit Act.

Raspberry bushes were showing comparatively good growth, but it is felt that since the weeds would grow very quickly, the crop would be reduced to about one-third of former seasons.

Three-quarters of the 250 acres of land which were devoted to asparagus cultivation are now overrun with weeds, he stated.

It was observed by Mr. Yamaga that owing to the land being left without care, only about one-quarter of the cultivated tracts will be left at the end of the season.

Poultry farming in the Strawberr...

(See "YAMAGA" P. 4)

Lack of democratic methods and the attitude of the other members of the Advisory Committee on Rural Japanese Properties was the reason for the resignation of Yasutaro Yamaga, and not because of pressure from the Japanese themselves, it was made known to the Japanese Property Owners' Association this week.

Mr. Yamaga submitted his resignation to His Honor Judge Whiteside, chairman of the committee, on May 25 and returned to the 11-Mile Camp, near Hope, B. C.

In his statement, Mr. Yamaga disclosed that he had at first agreed to serve on the committee because of his desire to protect the interests of the Japanese farmers. He felt that without his help, the committee would not be able to dispose the properties in a manner satisfactory to the Japanese, since the other committee members could not "understand the sentiment that the Japanese owners attached to their lands" and also because in some cases legal steps had not been taken to transfer the title of the property left by the deceased to the inheritor.

"Please understand that I have just as strong an attachment for my land and for the berry growing industry as any of the other 700 evacuee owners," Mr. Yamaga stated. "Mr. MacPherson of the Custodian's office knows that I have fought to protect this industry to the very last, and it was only through his request that I accepted the position on the Advisory Committee.

"I hope for the success of the Japanese Property Owners' Association in its fight for justice as much as anyone else," he concluded.

Coast to Remain Protected Area After End of War Says Commission Official

The possibility of even a few Japanese returning to the Pacific coast at the termination of the war did not seem very much last week when A. E. Eailwood, general manager of the British Columbia Security Commission told the secretary of the Kelowna committee "that the Coast would remain a 'protected area' for 'many years' after the war."

The Kelowna committee viewed the statement as an assertion that the Japanese with duration permit would remain in the district even when the war ended. They stated that the Commission had indicated that it is only interested in getting Japanese domiciled and, as the Coast will remain a protected area after the war, they will have to remain in the interior.

It was noticeable in the report that the Kelowna committee did not even consider the question of repatriation of Japanese as one way of getting Japanese out.

Men's Families May Go to Neys

Education Question Being Studied By Labour Dept.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Considerable interest has been attached to the proposal to establish a small centre of Japanese evacuees and their families in sites adjacent to the woods operations of the Pigeon Timber Company at Neys, Ontario.

Neys, a flag stop on the Canadian Pacific Railway, is 40 miles east of Schreiber and about 170 miles east of Port Arthur.

At the present time some sixty men are employed here by the Pigeon Timber Company, most of whom are from the camp at Angler.

It is understood that a number of the married men have signified their wish to bring their families from interior housing projects in British Columbia. Investigations are therefore being made as to the practicability of developing a settlement.

The Pigeon Timber Company, it is said, is interested in supplying the materials necessary to build houses for the married men and their families. Three camp sites a few miles apart would be developed.

Provision of educational facilities for the children is being studied by the Department of Labor at Ottawa in cooperation with the Ontario Department of Education.

Medical services, it is declared, can be easily made available since the Company has already retaind the services of a Japanese physician and surgeon.

Further wire on easing of travel restriction . . . no permit required east of Sault Ste. Marie (Quebec, as well as Ontario) except: (1) for permanent change (2) over 30 days (3) N.B. for travel outside of the boundaries of the area described; i.e. travel from Toronto to Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Sask., Alta., B. C., etc. requires a permit.

Editor Visits Ottawa

OTTAWA.—(CP)—An observer in the Press Gallery in the House of Commons last week was Thomas Shoyama, editor of The New Canadian, only Japanese paper published in Canada from Kaslo, British Columbia.

Mr. Shoyama has been on tour of eastern Canada viewing at first hand the general conditions of Japanese evacuees relocated there. He stated that he was due to return to Kaslo between July 10 and 14. He indicated that he would make a short visit to his home at Kamloops before turning back via New Denver for Kaslo.

Limitation of Jobs For Evacuees Depends on Willingness to Hire

OTTAWA.—The only limitation to the employment of evacuees in various occupations is the unwillingness of employers to hire them, it was indicated to The New Canadian last week-end by officials of the Federal Department of Labor.

This was in clarification of a story which appeared June 12, reporting that Montreal placement officials said that evacuees would be placed only in occupations recently classified by Selective Service regulations as "non-essential."

The object of government policy, A. H. Brown, solicitor for the Department told The New Canadian, is rather to direct all available labor to meet acute needs in "essential" industry.

This is the policy being followed with regard to Nisei labor in all eastern centres, and many are now engaged in work very closely related to war production.

The problem encountered is whether the employer, for various reasons, is willing or not to engage workers of Japanese origin.

OTTAWA.—Further extension of placement services afforded by the Toronto office of G. E. Trueman is anticipated with the appointment of the former YMCA official, H. S. Sneyd, to assist in specialized fields of the work.

His appointment is expected also to provide the Toronto offices with opportunities to seek opening up new occupations and industries for capable workers. Relieved of detailed work, it is thought that the chief of the Toronto office will be able to push forward with the broader program of "selling" Nisei workers to more employers.

Mr. Sneyd's special field, it is indicated, will be the placement of skilled hands or tradesmen in positions where they will be able to make use of their abilities.

He will also seek to open up smaller cities and towns in the east in which no evacuees have yet been placed, and farm opportunities.

This is in line with the conviction here that too great concentrations in any centres must be avoided if the relocation program is to meet with any permanent success.

STREET CAR PASSES THROUGH POWELL ST. WITHOUT STOPPING

VANCOUVER.—The once prosperous Japanese shopping district along Powell Street is now inhabited in places by families of laborers who live in the stores with the windows covered with curtains like the gypsies who drift in now and then.

The Japanese characters on the front windows of the once Meshiyas and florists stare lonesomely out to the deserted streets and the street cars, for the most part, pass right through the street without stopping.

In contrast to some of the shop windows which are in disorderly state, the Sun Pekin Chop Suey is thriving on the wartime prosperity and on Saturday nights, it is crowded with Chinese and white patrons.

Chinese women, attired in WAC uniforms can be seen occasionally as they enter the eating house with their men folk.

Weather Holds Up Thinning

Manitoba Fields Reported In Serious Condition Good Weather in Alberta Sees Record Operation

WINNIPEG.—Thinning of sugar beet fields in the Red River Valley of southern Manitoba is far behind the progress made in the province of Alberta, it was reliably reported last week. Heavy rains and the resulting wet fields have delayed work considerably and growers are hoping for more favorable weather for thinning of the 17,000 acres planted to beets for commercial purposes in Manitoba this year.

thinning operation, would be finished by this week.

At the meeting held on April 24 at Winnipeg, C. L. Taylor, agricultural superintendent of the Manitoba Sugar Company, had prophesied good weather conditions for the coming season. However, adverse weather conditions in the past few weeks have brought sugar beet work to a standstill.

Unless better weather comes immediately, it is reported, that there will be a minor catastrophe in the Manitoba sugar beet industry. According to reports coming in from various districts, weeds are playing havoc among the beets and already some fields are overrun with wild oats.

This existing condition is of grave concern to the Japanese sugar beet families, whose main livelihood is dependent on the income derived from this labor.

LETHBRIDGE.—Japanese settlers are tackling the sugar beet thinning with such speed this year that a large number of them have already completed the operation after three and four weeks of work.

Favored by excellent weather, stabilized surroundings and a year's experience, work is progressing quickly. In many cases, operation has been held up by the lack of growth of the plant.

The New Canadian was informed that the major proportion of the beet

MONTREAL.—Decline of the Ontario sugar beet industry is revealed in the following report appearing in the current issue of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal:

"Only fifteen thousand seven hundred acres of sugar beets have been contracted for in Ontario. This means that the big Chatham sugar factory will be closed down and that even the neighboring Wallaceburg plant will not run at capacity.

"The failure to grow sugar beets is due principally to the lack of labor in this area and the problem still remains unsolved. The Ontario government in an effort to assist the grower has announced a subsidy of 55 cents per ton and the Dominion government 50 cent tax remission on refined sugar to the grower."

Logging Begins Soon

VANCOUVER.—Convoy of 10 heavy logging trailers left Vancouver for Slocan Valley and other interior British Columbia points last week, where they will be used with evacuee Japanese in the British Columbia Security Commission's fuel-wood cutting project.

Other equipments to be used in cutting fuel wood will follow later, G. C. Collins, general superintendent of the Security Commission stated.

STUDENT RELOCATION

Accepted By Eastern Colleges

TORONTO, Ont.—Lifting of barriers against the admission of Canadian-born Japanese students enforced last year by a number of eastern Canada universities is foreseen here before the opening of the next school year.

Nisei and others, including the Government placement officers, the Student Christian Movement and the International Student Service, are interested in the relocation of students who wish to carry on with their advanced education.

It is recognized that leadership needs among the Nisei are and will continue to be very great, apart altogether from the development of evident skills and abilities.

The marked success of the program carried out in the United States, where over 500 colleges have absorbed almost 1000 former Pacific Coast students, has been cited with admiration in numerous quarters here.

Young people in the west, interested in carrying on with their studies are advised to contact The New Canadian at Kaslo for further developments.

KASLO.—Favorable replies have been received from a number of eastern universities stated Mrs. V. Shimotakahara of the Student Relocation Committee of the Nisei Liberties Union in Kaslo.

However, the committee lacks information of prospective students, only a few having sent in correspondence, thus hampering the work to some extent, she declared.

Japanese will be accepted by these universities if their application is found to be satisfactory. Applicants should write to the Student Relocation Committee in Kaslo, care of The New Canadian, giving the last school attended, their grades, the course they wish to take, financial standing and character references. The approval of the British Columbia Security Commission is also required.

It is indicated that Japanese students are generally discouraged from taking science courses due to government war research being conducted in the school laboratories at the present time.

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Labour Organizations And Us

A few weeks ago, we reported an instance of the Vancouver Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders Union, Local No. 1, protesting against discrimination of racial minorities. Commenting on this, we stated that this was "an example of how unified labor could be of help to racial minorities." This week we received a letter from the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union Local 2786 at Port Arthur, Ontario. Said their letter:

"We were lately shown a copy of your paper by a Japanese worker who is employed in the bush in this district. We might say that a number of Japanese workers are joining our local Union and we will be glad to be put on your mailing list so that we might receive your paper regularly."

Besides being another subscription for our files, the letter was particularly inspiring to us, for it seemed that at last, some Japanese workers were leaving their narrow evacuee employment status and joining labor organizations.

But what good are labor organizations many will ask, pointing out that a few years ago, the Japanese did organize a labor union and did affiliate with the Trade Labor body in this country.

A few years ago when the International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers Union Local was organized at Ocean Falls, all Japanese workers enrolled in the ranks. They succeeded in increasing their wages, improving their working conditions and broadening contacts with their fellow Occidental workers.

Previous to this in 1920, a bonafide Japanese workers Union was formed and with increased membership, it expanded into the Camp and Mill Workers Federal Labor Union No. 31, Vancouver and Vicinity. It affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and with the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trade and Labor Council.

In affiliating with these organizations, they removed the idea of exclusion of the Japanese workers among organized labor and contributed a great deal towards the protection of interests of Japanese workers. It is also to their credit that not until the affiliation of he Japanese Workers Union as an unit of its body, did the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada change its platform of "exclusion of all Asiatic labor."

The Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council had also been vigorous as champions of anti-Oriental labor. With the acceptance of Japanese workers into the Union, the platform of the Labor Unions was changed to "exclude all those who could not assimilate with Canadian society." This in itself was progress on the part of Japanese people.

At the annual convention of 1931, the Labor Council endorsed a resolution presented by the Camp and Mill Workers Union to give the franchise to Canadian citizens of Japanese origin.

Thus, it can be seen that labor organizations are of tremendous help especially to racial minorities. They are organized on the principles of democracy, and there is no difference as to race, color or creed. We strongly advise all workers in the Port Arthur district to join the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union Local 2786. The Union is democracy at work and democracy will work for you as a Canadian worker.

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[illegible] by TAK

Just to show what a baseball league keyed up to a high pitch of interest will do . . . A near riot occurred here recently in one of the bush leagues. It all started at the intense last inning where a decision one way or the other made a difference in the outcome of the game.

The losing side, in a "similitude" conduct of Dem Bums, vociferously protested against the umpire's call on a foul ball. Fans and players all milled in and hot words flew so vehemently that blows were dangerously to being struck. There was one amusing incident when one woman fan got involved.

Orchids to the boys, senior and junior ball players, who all turned out to fix the ball field for the coming gala event on Dominion Day when four Interior town teams will tangle for the championship. Other attractions on that day will feature sports between the games, and such things as Bingo and other items will be in the adjoining field. The local Girls' Club will be attending the refreshment stands and therefore their hot dogs and soft drinks are certain to have a lovely flavor in them.

The girls here would like to play softball (now called fastball in the interior) with girls of other towns. So, come on Kaslo, Denver and Lemon Creek. How about it? Oh yes, just a warning. The local girls are pretty good and there are a few Amazons among them . . . as big as . . . well, up to 160 pounds . . . and I don't mean maybe.

TASHME WELFARE MANAGER THANKS JAPANESE

Tashme, B.C.

To The Folk at Tashme:

You will read this after I have gone and perhaps forgotten. But I will never forget my most happy stay in Tashme as welfare manager.

You were so happy to meet and when there was ice and snow and so many cold hands, you always met me with the same courageous spirit. I'm proud to have served you and often I wished I could have done so much more for you, especially for the young folk.

To the student of the Night School, I wish to say how proud you can feel that you are carrying on so well. You deserve credit, and although the grind is hard you will soon realize how well you will be repaid. Keep up the excellent work you have started.

I wish to thank the Shinwa-kai and office staff for their never failing assistance and kind advice.

John L. Sanders

POSITIONS...

● Mrs. Thomas O'Hagan, Jasper Park, Alberta, wishes to employ a cook-general. The salary will be $30 to *commence*, with a raise to $35 after six months. She will be granted two weeks holiday after six months and one month after a year's work. There are just two adults in the family and they live in a nine room house. Mrs. O'Hagan writes that she should like a woman whose husband or friend is in the B.C. Camps, which would be company to visit, etc.

● Mr. D. K. Yorath, High River, Alberta, wishes to employ a Japanese girl as a domestic. There are two adults in the family and two children, ages 6½ and 5 years. Their home is fully modern and is a seven roomed house. The salary to commence is $25, with a raise to $30 after three months satisfactory work.

● The Athabasca Hotel, Jasper National Park, Alberta, wishes to employ two Japanese girls for chambermaids in their first class and modern eqipped hotel. 8-hour day, minimum wages and time and one half for overtime. The girls will be required to work on the guest room floors only.

● Mrs. H. G. Martin, 86 Woodlawn West, Toronto, wishes to employ a general housemaid. Her husband is a Baptist minister in Toronto. There are two children in the family. The wages offered to commence are $30 per month and will be raised to $40 after three months' satisfactory work. Cooking experience is not essential. There is liberal time off. This home is highly recommended.

Gleanings... ...by Rev. K. Shimizu

The Unattainable

In an article by Archibald Rutledge, "The World's Biggest Negro Business," appearing in the June number of the Reader's Digest, Charles C. Spaulding, the president and one of the three founders of the sixty-million-dollar North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, is quoted as saying on the question of racial equality, as follows:

"Equality is a thing that should not be demanded, because it cannot be granted. It has to be earned. No Utopian dreamer can achieve it for another man. If the Negro wants equality — except of opportunity — he must pay for it, and the unalterable price is character and achievement."

There is nothing new in the principles enunciated therein. We have heard and said them many times. But, coming from a Negro as the result of *forty-four years* of rich, variegated life and business experiences, they deserve a fresh and careful consideration.

While not altogether ignorant of it, we often tend to forget that most of the things which make our lives rich aad liveable, and which therefore we passionately desire to have, are things that cannot be given. They have to be earned and achieved. No parent, *friend*, Church or Government can hand them out to us, no matter how strongly they may wish to do so. They can at best help us to achieve these values, by offering opportunities and creating favorable environments for that *purpose*.

A PROPER EDUCATION

We speak about giving education; but in the strict sense that is not possible. Schools, teachers, books, laboratories, and other things may be provided for us; but we can never get a true education unless we achieve it for ourselves. That is why many people who have received schooling are not really educated in the proper sense of the term. On the other hand, many people who received little or no schooling often achieved education. Abraham Lincoln is said to have received only seven months of schooling, yet no one can say that he was not educated. George Stephenson could not read nor write until he was eighteen, but by sheer application and discipline, he educated himself and became the famous inventor of steam locomotive.

True freedom is another thing that cannot be granted. We should remember this when we hear so much about the four freedoms, as *if they can be doled out to us at* some definite time or at intervals, by some agencies such as the Government or the Peace Council. Negative freedom—freedom from outward hindrances—may be given; but positive dynamic freedom, the freedom to create a higher value, which is the only kind of freedom worthy of the name — can never be granted.

True freedom is dependent not so much on outward circumstances, as on the achievement of inner character. John Bunyan in Bedford Prison was deprived of almost all freedom; yet found freedom enough to create his immortal work, "The Pilgrim's Progress."

THE GOOD THINGS

The same is true with other good things of life. Quietness may be given, but not serenity. Franchise may be granted, but not good citizenship. A degree can be conferred, but not the scholarship. Art treasurers may be bequeathed, but the appreciation and the enjoyment of them, never. Pleasures may be bought, but not happiness. Victory, security, peace, of which we hear so much these days, cannot be bestowed by anybody. All these values have to be achieved through patience, application, discipline, sacrifice and co-operation. The Lord of the Universe has decreed that there shall be no easier way of obtaining them.

Ignorance or forgetfulness of this truth has been a major cause of much unhappiness and trouble in the world. There has always been a tendency in us to blame others, the individual, the society, or the *Government* — whenever we feel we are denied these good things of life, forgetting to examine ourselves. That there are in the world many injustices to be righted, numerous defects to be reformed, and countless evils to be removed, there is no question; and for the proper solution of these problems, we should put our strengths, minds and souls.

IN SPITE OF . . .

But we should not forget that some evils cannot be removed, but *should be surmounted*; that some reforms cannot be affected unless we ourselves are willing to be reformed; that some good things can be achieved *in spite of* these existing evils right now where we are placed without waiting for all the obstacles to disappear. And this is where character, or spiritual character is of utmost importance. "And the unalterable price is character and achievement," as Charles Spaulding has rightly said.

And this is the blessing; that once acquired, these values cannot be taken away by anybody or by anything, unless we ourselves allow them. Time cannot wear them out, nor can circumstances impair them. These are heavenly treasures which "neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and thieves do not steal." As lights, they shine more brilliantly in dark circumstances, to cheer and guide us, and to help us overcome all *difficulties*. One's character is his greatest asset; no one can engage himself more profitably at any time, as in the development of his character.

I recall to memory a *maxim* by Horace Greenley, memorized in my high school days, which ran something like this:

"Fame is a vapour; riches take wings; those who cheer today will scorn tomorrow; only one thing abides — character."

Is it not intensely true?

FOOTNOTES FROM U.S.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt may do an article for a national magazine on war relocation . . . A Chinese American business man is actively interested in obtaining two ceramics factories in the New York area to assist in the relocation of evacuees . . . An illustration of the widespread campaign being conducted by west coast race-baiters against loyal Americans of Japanese ancestry is the fact that a letter from the California Joint Immigration Committee was published recently by the New Orleans Times-Picayune, leading newspaper of the deep south.

Across CANADA

LaRochelle, Man.

One of the sources of great discomfort in LaRochelle, we found on our arrival last April, was the wind that never seemed to stop blowing. At times it would turn into a 50-miles-an-hour gale and would blow away everything from wash-tubs to garbage cans. One morning, Mr. Kurahachi Yoshino, our neighbor, woke up to find even his outhouse missing because of the windstorm during the night. Now, we have become used to the wind that it does not bother us any more.

Working on the farm last season we discovered the surprising fact that the wind is a factor of indispensable value to the agricultural industry.

In farming, work is suspended when it rains. On the prairies it's vitally necessary that the soil dries quickly after each rainfall and the wind helps immensely to do this in half-a-day. The wind also keeps the mosquitos away and relieves us greatly from the intense summer heat on the flat, shadeless prairie land.

MOSQUITOS

Last May we were tortured for two days by mosquitos when a spell of several summer-like days produced swarms of this blood-seeking insect. This year, the snow which fell twice in early May killed many of these pests.

Spider webs are seldom found in windy Manitoba. Consequently there is no fear of such unpleasant experiences as finding spider webs in the nooks of houses and brushing against them while walking through the brush. Neither are there any snakes, for I, at least, have yet to see one and am ready to swear that there is not one on our farm.

Earthworms, too, are non-existent in this dry belt. Wishing to go fishing in the river, the children would often dig for them, but they were nowhere to be found, not even under the pile of manure. When it is learnt that the soil freezes several feet underneath during the winter, this information is not at all surprising.

AUTUMN SCENES

When the beet thinning, first and second hoeing are over, the sugar beets grow rapidly and at the same time the wheat fields become a sea of golden yellow as harvesting time draws near. Against the background of the green growth along the banks of the Red River, rise red barns and elevators, and steeples of the Catholic churches pierce the sky like needles; and at night the darkness is lit by the aurora of the northern lights. Indeed Manitoba is never so rich in natural beauty than at this time of the year. Then it is the time that the fireflies are most numerous.

FIREFLIES

One, two, three . . . Fireflies flit at the sound of our *feet and* it was not infrequent that we found ourselves chasing them through the dark in our night-clothes. At this time, too, white plantains and wild morning glories grace the banks of the streams. Manitoba is a land with a beauty all its own.

—TAKATSU

OKANAGAN CENTRE

With the arrival of the busy farming season, the people here, both young and old, are working hard unmindful of the slight rain that comes now and then.

Our family, which evacuated to Kamloops last season had occasions to change our address six times before finally settling in this district. We have found the "hakujin" people very kind and friendly.

There is a "haiku" circle called the "Aoba-kai" here and it has been in existence for twenty years. Gatherings, however, have been suspended for the time being in order to avoid misunderstanding of the Occidental people of the district.

Last March the women folk sent in a donation to the Hastings Park Hospital and received a letter of thanks from Mrs. M. E. Flimann, matron of the hospital.

NAKAMOTO

Beet Blockers

LETHBRIDGE.—Science is coming to the aid of the sugar beet growers of the southern Alberta districts to assist in meeting the manpower shortage. Eight mechanical blocking units are in the district and they are generally proving very satisfactory on fields where the stands of the beets are good. On thin stands the results are not so favorable.

"They are still in the pioneering stage in this country," declared Agricultural Superintendent of the Sugar Company, F. Taylor. "However, they are in demand and working steadily. Results are being watched." Mr. Taylor pointed out that thinning should not be done immediately after the rows are blocked with the machines. In fact, two weeks should elapse before thinning, the blocking being done while the beets are very small.

"With the use of segmented seed the machines have given very interesting results in some regions, leaving as high as 75 per cent single beets. This will indicate the possibilities of these machines under proper conditions," said Mr. Taylor.

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Reminiscence

By H. Y.

BAYFARM, B. C.

Sumie, watched the scarlet sun slowly sink below the western sky and behind the majestic mountain. It was her last night here, she thought as her eyes followed the last rays of sunlight disappear into the horison. Her eyes then traced the sharp mountain ridges towards the east. The first star peeped its precious, sparkling gem from the blanket of twilight. Silent tears formed in her lonesome eyes as she made a wish. Yes, the same wish she had made so many times before.

Suddenly the past came to her like a vivid picture of unreality. She could remember distinctly those nights they spent strolling through the peaceful park. Sumie remembered as if it were yesterday how they talked of the tiny cottage they were going to have for themselves just outside of town. Yes, and she remembered those nights she sat by his bed until he was well again.

Then that fateful day dawned one morning. All their precious plans were shattered overnight. On top of all that she was to lose Hideo, for he would have to go away. Oh, how she had cried that night. Sumi could never forget the day Hideo left. She tried to be brave as Hideo told her to, but tiny droplets of silver tears trickled down her nose. She remembered Hideo saying, that girls were cry babies. Yet she knew that Hideo wanted to cry too but wouldn't show it.

Finally he boarded and the train began to pull ever so slowly out of the station. Everybody followed the slow moving train but Sumie stood there where Hideo had left her, alone. Through her tear-filled eyes she could see Hideo waving frantically. Weakly she waved back as the train rounded the corner and out of sight. He was gone now and Sumie was alone.

That was a year ago. Sumie stirred and turned her head up into the night again. There was a multitude of twinkling jewelled stars out now. Her eyes were filled with tears again as once before. But this time it was tears of happiness for soon she would be rejoining her Hideo. Yes, soon they could resume their plans of that cottage and start their road through life together.

* * *

(Ed. Note: Next week "The Ocean" a story in the similar vein as "Reminiscence," by H.Y. of Poston Relocation Centre. Miss "H.Y." is a weekly columnist for the Poston Chronicle.)

TRUTH

Truth, it has been said, will set the world free.

The world today is fighting for freedom. The oppression which brought on this war was made possible by keeping large masses of people ignorant or misinformed . . .

Millions of people are fighting against the right today because those millions believe they are right.

If anything can end warfare forever and weld the world into one brotherhood, it can be done by the free dissemination of truth and understanding among peoples.

Perhaps it seems a fantastic dream, too idealistic for the well-known selfishness of humankind. But it seemed fantastic that men would learn to fly . . .

But let us not assume that when this free interchange of ideas come—as come it must some day—Americans will be teaching the rest of the world how to live. There must be in some far corners of this earth a few sparks of truth about better living that we have overlooked.

—San Jose Mercury Herald.

BUT WHAT NEXT?

"We've Got to Be Realistic About Our Japanese" Says Liberty Writer

"Where do we go from here," asks a Mr. Omaki in concluding an article in the recent issue of the Liberty Magazine entitled "Our Japs Have Been Resettled — But What Next," by Charles Shaw, *former Vancouver Province* business editor.

Mr. Shaw also repeats the same question throughout his story and advises: "Allocate those who will remain in such a way as to enable them to be a constructive element rather than a continuing threat to the country's peace and contentment."

In carrying out this policy, Mr. Shaw lists four points which he deems as absolutely necessary to be considered in carrying out a *program in regard to the* Japanese Canadians. States he:

1. We don't want to create a situation that will only embitter the Japanese more than necessary and thus sow the seeds of more conflict on the Pacific as well as at home. However complete our victory over Japan may be, its teeming millions will continue to comprise a neighbor nation of deep significance to us, economically as well as politically.

2. We don't want to adopt even a faint suggestion of Hitler tactics toward a minority simply because we don't like them. After all, that's one of the things we're fighting against.

3. We do want to prevent a section of our country from being overrun by a people who cannot be assimilated and whose presence tends to lower living standards and stifle sociological developments.

4. We do want to avoid the cancer of racial prejudice and an aggravation of the controversies that were growing to serious proportions even before the war."

Commenting on the torrent of words in the last B. C. Legislature demanding wholesale repatriation, the writer states flatly, "We've got to be realistic. We can't just ship 23,000 people out of the country when peace is declared, any more than Austin Taylor and his Commission could round them up overnight and scatter them through the interior. It took a year to do the latter, and it would take a good deal longer to shift them from one country to another even if there were no international complications."

"Furthermore," he continues, "don't forget that more than half the Japanese in Canada when war began were either Canadian-born or naturalized Canadians. This is the only country and the only home that half of the Japanese in Canada know."

Mr. Shaw's final words could perhaps be read with good deal of value to many citizens of British Columbia. "What we finally do will not be based on the offhand judgement of a few politicians, but on the terms of the peace, on global politics, and a good deal on what the United States decides to do with her 150,000 or more Japanese in the coastal states."

Mr. Shaw is introduced in the editorial section of the magazine as the man "who has written more copy on this country's Japanese problem than any other man on the west coast."

After many years with the Vancouver Daily Province as the business editor, he recently left that paper to devote himself to free-lance writing.

ENTRECOTE BORDELAIS

A Horse Meat Dish

By JACK NAKAMOTO

Ever observant, curious and want-to-know, like a news hound, I was wandering about the labyrinthine streets of central London, with gas mask and steel helmet slung from my shoulders and the sleeves of my blouse revealing three stripes and a greande, indicating that I was a sergeant.

No sooner had I found my way into Soho district, the Latin quarter of London where people flocked to night-club in a Continental atmosphere, than I came upon a Parisian French restaurant with French cuisine as its specialty. A gourmet's paradise I thought. I had already savored and re-tasted like an epicure the various foreign dishes, such as Russian borsch, the Greek pimento dolma, Burmese puppadun, Hungarian goulash, Mexican chili con carne, Gypsy patchiv; thus learning the art of eating and enjoying fine, rich food and picking up simultaneously, little bits of foreign words and expressions. The present conflict is a cosmopolitan war, so I reflected, and why shouldn't I be a cosmopolitan myself.

I went into the restaurant and up to the mezzanine floor from which I could watch the sophisticated couples from Mayfair, dancing gracefully to the tunes of a 15-piece orchestra. One of my hobby is studying human nature, and while in the process of stripping the moral make-up of each couple, I was confronted by a French waiter. I scrutinized the menu, but found the list of high-sounding dishes unfamiliar, so I lingered as to what I should order. In the meantime the waiter asked me in French:

"Que vous servirai-je, monsieur?"

I always believed in the credo that "when you go to Rome, do as the Romans do" and so I replied jerkily,

"Ahhh . . . je sais pas."

"Le diner est a prix fixe," he said.

On the wall by my table, hung a placard which read: "Un Repas Sans Vin Est Une Journee Sans Soleil."

"Le vin est-il compris?" I asked.

"Non monsieur, nous comptons ca a la carte," he said.

I felt his impatience and the probable aftermath with a surge of dramaticism and expressiveness which are characteristic of the Latin people, so I chose one course of the dish at a random:

"Je voudrais du consomme a la bonne femme et puis . . . ahhh . . . Encrecote Bordelais, s'il vous plait."

The placard reminded me to order wine and I selected "Moulin a Vent" from the wine-list, besides the hors-d'oeurvre of truffles and pates de foie gras. It was an excellent meal as its savoriness still remained in my mouth. But I was wonder struck as to what kind of meat with such a fragrant taste it could be.

"Ca . . . c'etait de la viande de cheval," declared the waiter and continued in English, ". . . one meat, you know."

"C'est vrai ca?" I wanted to be assured. He nodded his head and I stalked out with an uncomfortable look and a stiff neck.

● Mrs. C. E. Elwin, 56 Charleston Avenue, West, Hamilton, wishes to employ a general domestic. Cooking experience is not necessary. There are two adults in the family and the entire top flat of the house, bed-sitting room and private bath is at the disposal of the maid. The salary to commence is $35 a month with a raise within three months. This home is recommended by the Y.W.C.A.

Round the Towns . . .

T.Y.O. Elects Committee For Second Half of Year

TASHME. — The Tashme Youth Organization at their semi-annual meeting elected Bob Kadoguchi as president for the remainder of the year.

Supervisors Walter Hartly and J. J. Sutherland are honorary president and vice-president of the thriving club. Mr. Naoyuki Osaki, former prominent Japanese in the Ocean Falls community is an honorary member.

The new executive is as follows:

Martha Hori, past president; Yoshikazu Ono, first vice-president; Frank Hatashita, second vice-president; Mitsuye Yoneyama, recording secretary; Myeo Okamura, corresponding secretary; Marge Takahashi and Toshiye Mitobe, treasurers.

Walter Inouye, Jack Matsui, Kay Machida, service department; Fred Saiga, Toyo Kimura, Yuki Arai, education department; Ritsuko Shin, Shojiro Ikawara, George Kakino, entertainment department; Douglas Fujimoto, Ken Hori and Sumi Ota, sports department.

Advisors are Rev. Yoshio Ono, Mr. Minoru Sakamoto and Mr. S. E. Yoshida.

Sandon Spotlight

School Paper Gives Interesting Note On Interior Town

SANDON. — A bright three-page mimeographed sheet, "The Sandon Spotlight" was presented by the energetic members of the Journalism Club to the school a few weeks ago.

Said editor Sadakazu Sato in his message: "Although this isn't very big, we have put our heart and soul into it." Reporters were Junji Kinoshita and Shizuko Kanamitsu and the club is sponsored by Misses Anpi and Ono.

Among the various items contained in the paper there are some which could only come from an interior housing school and there are of course, the usual bright sayings and jokes.

"Our Little Gray School-House" by Shizuko Kanamitsu has the following interesting paragraph for posterity: "Our little gray school-house is constructed over a carpenter shop. We study the whole day through the humming of the electric saw, the pounding of the hammers and the running waters of the toilet and the tap. Students of grades one, two and six study at the former City Hall, while the rest of the grades attend the gray brick school-house."

Commenting upon the effect of the Japanese evacuation on Sandon, a writer crisply states: "Sandon days of glory were fading . . . fading . . . The year 1942 welcomed into the desolate town, 1000 coast Japanese. Now, life is being pumped into the weary town. The white residents, including miners, number 65."

Items of note concerning Sandon are listed in the "Did You Know" column. ". . . That Sandon is named after John Sandon, an early prospector . . . That Carpenter Creek is named after Eki Carpenter, a prospector who with another prospector, John Seaton climbed Payne Mountain to the north of Sandon in 1891 . . . That the last portion of the railroad into Sandon has the steepest grade of all railroads in North America . . . That it was in 1927 that the car road from Nelson to Slocan was extended to connect with New Denver, Rosebery, and Sandon? . . ."

"YAMAGA"

(Continued from Page 1)

Hill district has also dwindled, many of the hen-houses now being empty.

A number of stucco houses and their lawns, built after many years of hard work by the Japanese farmers presented a neglected appearance. The houses which are tenanted look much the same as before, but empty houses which are being taken care of by a tenant running two or three farms, look sadly dilapidated, he stated.

Slocan Sun

SLOCAN SPORT CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY FRANK TOYOTA

By HUGO YAMAMOTO

SLOCAN. — The first great event since the opening of the Bay Farm, Slocan City, Popoff School took place on the afternoon of June 19 when the school Sports Day filled the air with tense excitement and thrills in everyone's heart.

From every corner of the school field came the lusty cheers of houses Alpha, Gamma, Delta, Sigma and Kappa. The songs and the cheers, practiced for weeks ahead rang loud for their respective athletes.

CHAMPIONS

Frank Toyota, a junior in the Kappa house won the boys' championship with a staggering figure of 25 points out of possible 30, Kiyoshi Kinoshita of Beta house was runner-up with 19 points although he was unfortunately injured in one of the races. Tiny Miyoko Bando, a junior for Delta, and Yuriko Fujioka, a Sigma senior, were co-champions for the girls. They each had 21 points and the cup was shared between them.

The brawny Kappa house led throughout the whole event in house standing and ended with 176 points. Sigma house was second with 128 and Delta third with 83 points.

The teachers' relay held on the second day of the meet proved thrilling and entertaining and was just completed when rain speckled the grounds. Within a few minutes the downpour came and the remainder of the events were postponed till Sunday afternoon.

The climax of the events was started with the whole student body singing the school songs, "Fight, Slocan School" and "On Your Toes Slocan." Mr. Graham, the donor of the two silver cups for individual championships made the presentations. Mr. Y. Shoji, president of the P.T.A. presented to the Kappa house the championship banner which the P.T.A. had donated.

Assisting Mr. T. Tsuji and Miss Y. Tanabe, the principals of the school, were the P.T.A. and members of the Literary Club.

Claim Letters . . .

TASHME. — The following letters are waiting to be claimed at the Tashme Post Office reports the Japanese Mail Department head, Harry Kumano.

Yoshimasa Yamada, Kisaburo Okura, Toshiki Nakano, Miss Y. Naito, Miss Mutsuko Mizusawa, H. Takenaka, Tokumatsu Tamai, Osamu Hasegawa, T. Fukubara.

New Denver Organizes 4-Team Baseball League

NEW DENVER. — A four-team baseball league was organized here following a meeting of players two weeks ago. The results were four teams: Giants, Tigers, Cubs and Wolves. "Seasoned" and "green" players were divided evenly among the teams to insure keener competition.

Captains and managers were appointed as follows: Giants, B. Onashi and M. Mayeda; Tigers, S. Kiyono and M. Yoshioka; Cubs, F. Doi and R. Nakamura; Wolves, G. Yoshinaka and T. Oikawa and S. Okumura.

Games are scheduled every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday and there is promise of plenty of excitement in store for the evacuees during the coming summer.

Discuss With Consul

LEMPRIERE.—F. P. Bernard, Spanish Vice-Consul, was a recent visitor to this camp. At a meeting held in the mess hall, the question of increasing the minimum wage rate paid to workers here and other problems were discussed with the official.

Eight Nisei Graduate From Kaslo High School

KASLO. — Traditional graduation exercises for eight Nisei attending the local Kaslo High School took place last week on June 25, when Principal H. R. MacArthur presented the diplomas. A number of these students finished writing their university entrance examinations last week.

The graduates were Michi Kai, Hideko Omori, Amy Yamamoto, Kazuko Shimobu, Eiko Nobuoka, Helen Kumagai, Martha Yamazaki and Minoru Furukawa.

Many promotions for Nisei students in Grades 9, 10 and 11 were listed in the local paper, the Kaslo Kootenaian.

The high school graduation dance held in the evening was attended by leading citizens of Kaslo who danced to the strains of a special orchestra for the occasion.

* *

DOMINION DAY PICNIC

KASLO.—A grand picnic sponsored by the Koyukai was held at Vimy Park on July 1st. Various games for youngsters and the older folk were *run off smoothly.*

Swimming, tennis, hiking, golfing, beach parties are now being enjoyed by Kaslo evacuees as the summer weather really came to Kaslo this week.

* *

LEAVE FOR ONTARIO

KASLO. — A number of Japanese evacuees left for Ontario points last Monday morning on the bus. They were Mrs. R. Nobuoka, Sue, Eiko and Yasushi, Mr. and Mrs. E. Shinkoda and Kenny Oda. Also leaving next week is Eiko Kutsukake, who has worked in Kaslo for a year as nurses' aide, for Hamilton. Miss S. Tait, missionary left for a year's holiday at the coast.

Lemon Creek Courier

FIRST OPEN DAY ATTRACTS MANY VISITORS

By John Tokiwa, School Reporter

The Lemon Creek Students' Council played host to over two hundred visitors at the first Open Day held at Lemon Creek School on June 17 and 18.

Despite the showers, young and old came in eager groups to observe the children at work.

Every classroom gave evidence of the tremendous amount of activity that has been going on since the opening of the school. Displays of paintings, drawings, test papers, and handwork produced a colorful atmosphere in the rooms. An Indian project was prepared by one grade 6 class with carvings of totem poles and canoes made of birch bark. Grade 7 boasted a science exhibit of different types of garden soil.

Primary classes lured many visitors to their displays of toy stores, miniature farms, and large murals drawn by the children themselves. Attractive sand tables were prominent in many classrooms.

The hallways attracted much attention, too, with snaps of each class, houses and Sports Day events. A special interest was the Students' Council Scrap Book prepared by executive members Noboru Matsuba and Kunio Suyama, and the Visitors' Book made by Kiyoshi Ito.

STUDENTS TEACH CLASSES

During the third period on Friday, visitors were surprised to see very youthful instructors teaching lessons to the pupils. **Leading grade eight students took over the classes for one period, the girls teaching the primaries and the boys taking the upper grades, while the teachers went off to the bus depot to extend wedding congratulations to Mrs. Fukazawa (Miss Fumiko Saito, grade 2 and 3 teacher). The discipline during that period was exceptionally good. We have the makings of some very good teachers.**

Workers Go On Strike Protest Against Order

KELOWNA.—"Peace in Sight," jubilantly headed the Kelowna Courier editorial of June 17, commenting on the report that 112 Japanese men, women and children would be removed from the district after the farm season.

But sadly, peace was not in sight for the Kelowna people.

Last Thursday, Japanese field workers, protesting against the order of the British Columbia Security Commission refused to work and growers were in fear that a serious loss might be suffered in the tomato crop.

George Collins Commission head, stated in Vancouver that he had not heard of the work stoppage but supposed the Japanese had left their jobs to seek employment in districts where they could remain permanently. He said the November 15 deadline for their departure had been set at the request of Kelowna residents.

The Daily Province reported that a three-man committee representing the City Council, the business men and growers had met in camera until early in the morning but failed to reach agreement on the Japanese labor problem.

The committee met again the following day hoping to reach a decision before that night, the time set in the Japanese ultimatum.

The Japanese message stated that they would seek work in other districts rather than be forced to move out of the Okanagan after the season.

The Kelowna Courier, a 39-year old paper, winner of various cups and shields in the Canadian and British Columbia weekly newspaper competitions, stated:

"The government's decision would be welcomed except for the condition "forwith." The committee has a shrewd suspicion that Ottawa is having a quiet chuckle at the position in which its offer has placed the body. Refusal to accept removal will certainly mean an end of all negotiations and acceptance may result in partial failure to harvest the tomato crop.

"With Ottawa's decision coming at the worst possible time so far as the vegetable picture is concerned, it looks as if the committee is faced with taking a chance with production decrease by tomato growers due to lack of pickers, or possible re-opening of negotiations later with Ottawa."

"Dawn and round they go . . . kicking each others pants seemed to be the only way of describing the Kelowna people, Japanese and whites, who have been at it for a year and a half. We wonder if the tomato crop is being grown and properly tended with all this rumpus going on.

KELOWNA, June 28.—Japanese labor upset appeared settled after a proposal had been given by the three-man committee that the Japanese be allowed to remain over the winter if they returned to the fields now.

The Japanese are discussing this proposal among themselves and are expected to reach a decision within the next two days.

Kelowna Nisei Whip Summerland 16 - 6

Kelowna Nisei	2
Lumby Ex-Coast	25
Kelowna Nisei	16
Summerland Hinode	6

By An Okanagan Observer

SUMMERLAND. — The Kelowna Nisei Ball Club, smarting from the terrific beating suffered at the hands of the Lumby Ex-Coast Boys, turned around and soundly whipped the Summerland Hinode to the sweet tune of 16 - 6.

The players were:

Kelowna: Koga, T. Inouye, Shige Kawahara, I. Yamamoto, T. Yamaoka, Matsuba, Roy Kuroda, S. Yamashita, Tom Naito, Bob Yamamoto, F. Kuroda and Jim Kitaura.

Summerland: I. Tada, George Uzawa, Sam Imayoshi, N. Aoki, M. Kita, H. Furuya, F. Inaba, Ritz Kinoshita, Sho Ikesaka.

OUR "ODD" SPOT

NANAIMO. — The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Vancouver Island, last week refused to take any action on a resolution from Tofino urging all Japanese Canadians be sent back to Japan after the war. The Tofino Board claimed that experience had shown it was impossible to assimilate Japanese to Canadian way of life.

The majority of the 25 delegates present were of the opinion the Japanese question was out of the sphere of a Board of Trade. It was an international question, and should be dealt with as the government sees fit.

Toronto White Wedding

TORONTO. — Grace Church on the hills, Forest Hills formed the setting June 10 for a pretty "white wedding", when Miss Hariye Suehiro was joined in matrimony to Mr. Sam Hagino. Assisting the principals were Miss Chizuko Hagino and Mr. Sam Yamada.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yutaka Suehiro of Prince Rupert and Slocan City, and the groom the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rinzo Hagino, Vancouver and Tashme. They are now residing in Toronto.

Kaslo Sawmill Begins Operation This Week

Very soon now the snarl of the producing saw-mill will be in the air again in Kaslo. The new sawmill which has been built by the Lambert Lumber Co. of Nelson is just about ready to start cutting. All the belts and conveyers were lined up Saturday, and the power was turned on for a short time.

One of the first jobs will be to cut lumber to house the machinery to protect it and the belting from rain and dampness. All the construction is of a permanent nature and Manager George Lambert considers this mill will continue to operate here for many years.

The engineer, Jim Sapriken, K. Maruyame, and the three Baba brothers, who have constructed the mill frame in the past two weeks, were well satisfied when every pulley and belt ran true when the mill was turned over.

There is a boom of logs ready, and the new saw-mill will be at it by the time the paper comes out

JAPANESE GOV'T ASSURES CARE OF PERSONS, FAMILIES

VANCOUVER. — Assurance was given by the Japanese Government that necessary assistance were being given to persons and families who were encountering difficulties due to the war in a cable received by the local Spanish Consul from the Spanish Foreign Office.

Stated the translation of the cable dated June 18, 1943:

"Circular 33 Imperial Government requests you to advise Japanese residents in that country who have families in Japan that the Imperial Government is taking the necessary steps to aid without exception their families residing in Japan who are encountering living difficulties and who are impeded from attending schools due to the cessation of the remittance of money that they should not worry about the livelihood of their families.

對歐戰より對日戰の方が長引く豫想

米國政府戰時情報局長エルマー・デービス

歐洲戰は今のところ一時靜かであるが之れはヒットラーが何れかの方面へ再び攻勢を取らんと準備をしてゐる證據である。ところが聯合軍では聯合軍の勢ひ益々增大しザルジニヤよりノールウェーを結ぶ線の地點たる戰線の何れからか一大攻勢を敢行せんとしてゐる。一方ドイツは再びロシアを攻擊せんと暗々なる戰略を練つてゐる模樣であるが何れにせよ一昨年及昨年の攻勢の如き大々的のものではないと見られて居るものゝヒットラーは未だ七、八百万の兵と八千臺の飛行機を持つてゐる事を忘れてはならない。

米國は歐洲と東洋との二大戰線に兵力を分割せねばならず其上米國の位置は東洋の戰線から遠く離れてゐる關係上我兵を之等戰線に送るのに非常なハンディキャップがある。此の點につき評論家マークサリバン氏は

米軍が兵員を輸送に送るに必要とするガソリン其他の燃料油の量は戰線に於て使用するものよりも遙に多く此點非常に不利な立場にある

と言つてゐるが、對獨戰に殘り米國は戰の近くに位する二大戰友があるが日本との戰ひとなると殆ど單獨で戰はなければならず又其戰線の距離から言つて敵は遙に有利な位置にある。

然し乍ら戰爭の將來性を確實に豫言する事は不可能であるが對獨戰よりも對日戰の方が長引きさうである。米國は今何れの敵に全力を集中すべきかといふヂレンマの中にある。一般からいへばドイツの方が重要性は多い。其理由はドイツの戰略的位置により占領國圖へ陸に地續きで交通する事が出來る事實上ドレ（資源其他のものを利用する事が出來るからである。此點日本の從略は豫想外であり總て海軍によつてなされなければならない。然し海上には米潛水艦が待ち構へ運送船を盛んに擊沈してゐるから中々困難である。

◇

（トロント發）ギャラップ輿論調査所で「日本との戰爭に今後どのくらゐかゝると思ふか」といふ質問を發して公衆の意見を求めたところでは一九四五年若しくはそれ以上といふのがカナダでは六十一パーセント（米國では五十六パーセント）あり今年中といふのは僅か三パーセント（米國では一パーセント）しかなかつた。對獨戰の方は一九四四年前半期までといふのが一番多くて三十八パーセント（米國では五十九パーセント）一九四五年若しくはそれ以上といふのは三十四パーセント（米國では二十パーセント）で今年中といふのは九パーセント（米國では七パーセント）イタリーが今年末までにセン爭から脱落するだらうといふ意見のものはカナダ内では五十五パーセントもある。

日本側放送に見る戰時下の樣相

（米國セン時情報局解禁）

▲東京の商人廢業——東京の一萬二千四百五(十四軒の商店は國家總動員令により四月一日を以て閉店を止むなくされ一万五千人の内三分の一は軍需工場に殘りの者は農業其他の重要職業に從事してゐると報知新聞は發表してゐる。

▲軍需資源——セン局進展に應じ軍需資源生産の擴大必要となり日本政府は從來の軍需工業を根本的に再組織する事に決定したと報じられてゐる。

▲米の價格暴騰——日本政府は米を主として作つてゐる百姓に對し其生産率を增大する計畫の下に特別政府奬勵金を與へ同時に米の價格を一石三圓の制で値上げする事を許した。

▲無任所大臣任命——前内務大臣後藤文夫は五月廿六日無任所大臣に任命された。

▲選擧は延期——縣會議員總選擧は國防殊に生産セン線緊急をつげ居る關係上今秋まで延期される旨發表された。

▲ジフテリア征服——シンガポール傳染病々院の細菌學者はジフテリアの豫防血清を山羊の血液から發見したと發表してゐる。

▲日本攻擊への第一步——矢野海軍少將は國内放送にて、米國のアッツ島上陸はアリューシャン群島を占領し遂には日本本土をも攻擊せんとする第一步であり一瞬たりとも油斷する事出來ぬと警告を與へてゐる。

ヨーロッパの戰況

（ロンドン發）ドイツの大工業中心地ルール地方に對する聯合軍の大爆擊は過去三ケ月半に亘り總續的に行はれ三万トン近い爆彈を投下して同工業地をダメにして了ふ仕事は殆ど完了に近づいてゐるといはれる。此の間に損失した聯合軍のバク擊機は五百以上でセン死者と捕虜は三千餘人に達する。

（マルタ島ヴアレッタ發）飛行機で北アフリカの英米軍を御訪問になつた英帝は同地から巡艦にて英領マルタ島（イタリーのシチリア島の直ぐ南）に渡られ、獨伊軍航空隊のバク擊に耐えて來たマルタ島の防備状態其他を御視察になつた。

キャンプ人員三分の二が

プリンストンで腹痛ご下痢に罹る

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）六月三日夜半から四日五日とキャンプ全員の三分の二に相當する四十五名が腹痛と下痢でなやまされたが頗る惡性のもので中には八回十四回と休む暇もなく便所通ひを餘儀なくさせられた者も數名あつた。原因は不明であるが魚（ベリッド）にあてられたのではないかと言はれてゐる。六月七日には夕刻から種痘と腸チフスの豫防注射が行はれたが其結果からか翌日は全員發熱で寢込むまでになり氣分すぐれず嫌な思ひをさせられた。

偖六日の日曜日には第二キャンプ軍との野球對抗試合第三回目が當地に於て擧行され十四對二を以て第一キャンプ軍が優勝、遂に優勢を誇つてゐたカパークリーキ軍も木ッ葉微塵となつた有樣であつた。

第二キャンプ句會

（プリンストン第二キャンプ通信）此の度渡邊武雄氏を指導者に歌人俳句會が生れ「鹿野句會」と命名俳句によつて吾々の氣分と生活をつたへたいと思ふ。

擢る汁二販のあとの批評會　大原　湖畔

キャナタマンの顏光り居る油あせ　高橋　萩雨

濁り身の淋しく濡くあせの衣　鶴川　流星

風洗ふ今日も日ねもす玉のあせ　熊谷　金峯

高原のむれる日溜や雲（峯　渡邊　皮骨

若菜ふされど……

（ピラミッドキャンプ通信）山上は殘雪、闊葉は新綠、地上草花の片影だに無く、泥や紅一點とは野深である。一日の仕事を終へた夕餉の後のひと時、キャンプの裏に出づれば、見るも綺麗な野菜畑がある。それを我子の如く愛撫する栽培者の努力、日每伸び行くすがしい若菜。せめて味噌か醤油があつて呉れたらなア……。やがて澄み渡る夕空に熱球は飛び時ならぬ喊聲がわかつてロッキー山に谺ます。

ハイ校試驗

（サンドン通信）六月十五日杉万藏ル通學兒童の父兄保姉保護者會に於ては）サンドン・パブリックスクール敎師を以て今回父兄保姉敎師會が設立され兒童敎育の向上進步を計る事となつたが日本人コミテーも協調して間接の支援をする筈でその幹部と委員は左の如く選定

△名譽顧問マクタイビス夫妻△會長大橋松次郎△副會長中川佐助△會計佐藤定△幹事粂田直作△相談役三宅隆吉△委員高田豐輔、江頭富夫、崎山福松、井上友次郎、三宅隆吉、伊藤平造、唐津尚一、重岡平四郎

コレスポンデンスによるサンドンハイスクール生徒の卒業試驗は六月中旬から始まり、卒業生は十六日よりニューデンバーに赴き受驗、グレード十一から下はサンドンで六月二十三日から一週間に亘りマクタイビス夫人が試驗官の許諾を得て同夫人により受驗する事となつた。（佐藤三郎、野中常藏兩氏より幼稚園に五弗宛寄附。）

シドンより森木與三、岡保嘉、山本勇、岡一夫、川北忠太郎、西川敏雄氏らの一行が出發した。

（カズロー發）カズローハイスクールの卒業式は六月廿五日擧行せられ日本人學生多數も出席、卒業した同校は記念のダンス會が開かれた

婚約・結婚

マニトバ州サラリアの佐々木喜七郎氏長男喜司雄氏とカズローの櫻井正治郎氏二女喜子孃とは媒又氏太郎氏夫妻の媒約で六月十五日婚約

▲スローカンの細元春右衛門氏長男春男君と末廣巻氏夫妻とは瀬戸口幸藏氏夫妻の仲介で六月十二日辻岡牧師司式で結婚▲レモンクリークのカナダ日蓮宗教會主任深澤前塗師と齋藤なつ氏二女三三子孃は根岸熊市、秋山藤元夫妻の仲介で六月十八日グレハム氏司式の下に結婚、右双方ともオカナダ方面へ新婚旅行に赴いた。

本紙援助を感謝

▲オンタリオ州クエストポロのピーチ養鷄場に移住した加茂傳藏氏▲ウエストウオルドの時計修繕所田邊平五郎氏▲プリンストン第二キャンプの「鹿野句會」より夫々ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を頂きました事を紙上で厚く感謝いたします　ニュー・カナデアン

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追影録 （上）

三月廿五日病歿した相樂健平君のこと

ニューデンヴァー療養院　辻重倫

僕が相樂健平君を初めて知つたのは一九四一年の夏八月、[illegible]はあつたが、自分の不注意から[illegible]に罹病し、又永年の無情生活も祟つて健康上にも衰退し、多くの家族に迷惑をかけ、引いては[illegible]にも[illegible]した[illegible]の身に[illegible]て東洋人病院に入院した時からである。

[illegible]はワードが異なりしてゐたが[illegible]の[illegible]で、相互に[illegible]か[illegible]を[illegible]されてゐたのとで、[illegible]もなく只一個一のベスデーの[illegible]への[illegible]へ立つて、お早うとか晩[illegible]いとか、[illegible]の[illegible]から[illegible]一[illegible]のものであつた。君[illegible]から[illegible]の[illegible]を許され[illegible]から、君の[illegible]人り[illegible]ついて[illegible]いた位であつた。時折り君のものされた詩や短歌等を見せて貰つて、仲々趣味のある人と密に感心して居つた。

○

一九四二年、沿岸地帯の日本人の移動が始まり病院内でも各部間日に外からのニユースやデマで何となく落着かない様な心忙しい日を送つて居つた。今日は誰々の君い人々が東部へ出立するとか、ロードキャンプへ何人送られたとか東行の列車が病院前を通過する時ホッの職務であつたが、ベッドの上に立ち上りサイ〜と別離を惜しんだものであつた。吾々病人も何所へ移されるものかと皆一様に心配かりであつた。突如五月十九日の朝院長格のシスターが吾々の室へ來て、「ヘスティングス公園病院へ移動するから仕度をせよと言ひ渡された。ヴァンクウドボリスの自動車で午後同病院へ移された男患者八名、女患者四名の中へ僕も加はつて居つた。其時から眞實に君との交渉が始まつた譯である。

○

君は、永い病床生活の中に病魔と闘ひながら四人の幼な子供を抱へて家を守つて居られた夫人の事や子供等の事を相當憂慮せられて居つた様であつた。併し強い信仰に基く祈禱と瞑想によつて、生れながらの人格を一層浄化されてゐるやうに見受けられた。日夜君のベッドの側で親炙して受けた感じは、永い修練であつたのか、東北人特有な寡默で温和な人であつたが、又一面書生氣質の抜け切らない様な風も多分にあつた。詩歌や日本語の難解の辭句に就いては微に入り細をうがつて親切に教示を受けたものであつた。又森招南氏を頭として同好の病友が俳句互選を始めてからは種々の意見の交換やら批評やらに時を忘れた事もある。斯様な有様で年齢も略同じであつたので急テンポに親しみを覺え、終ひには君が「そんな事が蟻穴に判るものか」と言へば、僕はまた「蟻穴山の東奥に解つて攜まるものか」と相互に冗談を言ひ合ふ程になつて居つた。

○

自分は幾らか良い經過を辿つて居るのに比して、君は二回か三回の路血もあつて、依然經過が思はしくない患者であつた。路血した時でも、見舞に行くと「ウン、これは俺の年中行事の一つだから」と泰然として居られた。

僕が關西學院普通部時代、母の藏書の中から綱島梁川の病間録を引つ張り出して、餘り意味も明瞭には解らないのに散見した事を記憶してゐるが、永い病床にあつては、宗教といふものが如何に心の慰めとなり、如何に其人々の人格の光を增し、如何に安心立命を得られるかといふ事を沁々感じたわけである。

君の病勢は一進一退であつたが一九四二年十一月、夫の療養生活の後を受けて四人の子女を抱へ、蒲柳の身に餘りの試練に遇はれた結果、夫人も遂に病に倒れ、同じ〜ヘスティングス公園病院の婦人室へ入院せられたと東田さんから聞いたが、君には餘り氣の毒で、知らせるのを差し控へてゐた。併し結局誰からか聞いたやうであつた。

四五日經過して肋膜から水を取り出す際に、夫人が東洋人病院へ移される時ホンの僅の間、夫人の入院以來初めて夫妻が話をせられたのであつたが、これが君夫妻の地上に於ける最後の語らひになるとは思ひも及ばなかつたであらう。四五日して日本人看護人の一人が私の所へ來て「お樂さんの夫人が今朝東洋人病院で亡くなられた相です」と知らせてくれた。

「そッ相樂さんのミセスが、そス相樂が！」と思はず聞き返して本當に啞然として次の言葉も出なかつた。一日二三回君のベッドの側へ行くのに何うしても行く氣にもならずウローノーしてゐる所へ、聖公會長老ゲートル氏とミス・ウォーカーが見舞て夫人の病氣の經過臨終等について委しく話された。僕が君の側へ行つた時は双頰に涙の筋が歴然として見られた。どう言つて慰めやうかと思つたが實際に何んとも言へなかつた。暫くて君が「俺は以前から餘命幾はくもないと思つて諦めてゐた。それで自分自身は自決して保險金でも取つて妻子へ少しでも樂をさせたい」と言はれた事があつた。

僕は君に「相樂君、今まではミセスが生きて居られたから良いがこれからは君一人だよ、スローカンで親切な河野、鈴木の兩家へ世話になつて居る子供達は、ママは神様の御許へ招かれたが未だパパは病院で懸命に養生してゐるから何時か一度は達者になつて僕達の所へ歸つて來て可愛がつてくれるといふ希望を持つてゐる、貴下の心痛はさても察せでは成せないが君が一日でも長く生き延びて子供の望みに副ふ様にするのが親としての務であり義務であると思ふから、今は悲嘆に暮く時ではない。どうか氣を強くなつてくれ」と言つたに對して涙を流しながら「ウン有難つた、俺もウンと強くなるよ」と言はれて、僕のやうな者の忠言に對して氣持よく決心せられた。葬儀・葬式等については夫妻共に聖公會員であつた關係はグート師をはじめ各教會關係の方々が非常に[illegible]ましい程の盡力をしてくれた[illegible]やら病友等の[illegible]に對し[illegible]に臨んでゐた。君の手許にある日誌も[illegible]の言葉で[illegible]つてゐる。グート師並に[illegible]られた若い看護人の[illegible]を持つて來て下さつたが、[illegible]の時は本人が[illegible]してからの[illegible]として[illegible]に立派なものであつた。[illegible]のスローガンとして[illegible]から[illegible]いたのでは[illegible]は[illegible]「[illegible]を家と思へ」と書はれた。[illegible]は[illegible]會へ持ち込んで飼養するといふ[illegible]かい心持はとても良いとして實に[illegible]つた。

食べ物の話

スローカン　山本春雨

インテリアの新住所で[illegible]生活をしてゐる日本人達は、來る日も來る日も[illegible]を[illegible]め、[illegible]を[illegible]め、うまいもの[illegible]でもして[illegible]してゐるといふ[illegible]だ。[illegible]一[illegible]しいとはうまいものでも食ふことであらうか、それは[illegible]いろいろな[illegible]な、代用品を[illegible]して[illegible]は[illegible]へ食ふといふ和やかな[illegible]してゐる。

[illegible]が乏いのでその代用品として野草を[illegible]ることを[illegible]した人もあり、[illegible]のオカラでビスケットを[illegible]くことを[illegible]した婦人もある。[illegible]で[illegible]てみるとそこ〜[illegible]アイとに、[illegible]の[illegible]の片言がブラ下がつて[illegible]風にゆれてゐるのが目につく。聞いてみると[illegible]の代用品になるのださうだ。よそでよく珍品を[illegible]ばれて、[illegible]を[illegible]かされるたびにその思ひつきに感心することが度々あるが、またた野生の[illegible]で牛蒡より外に食へないと思つてゐたものが立派に食膳に上るのに驚いたものだ。野生植物と云へば先達てサンドンでマウンテン・キャベツといふ野生植物の類似物を食つて多數の老人達が中毒した者もあつたさうだが、當地でも芹の類似物に中毒した人があつた。本物のマウンテン・アスパラガスや芹は實際うまいものだ

昨年チー・ジョージのロード・キャンプでゴファー(地鼠)を料理して、イタチノ食ひと評はした[illegible]月前が、マウンテン・アスパラガスのうまいことを教へてくれたがその當時は食つてみる機會がなかつた。ところでこのスローキャンに來て心安くなつた隣のミセスから先達てお裾分けにあづかり、その持味だけで、外に調味料はいらねといふ程のうまさに驚いた事であつた。そこで僕達もいつか探しに行かうと話合つてゐたところへサンドンから中毒事件が傳へられ君子は危きに近よらずで譯で中止になつた。やさい類の乏しい、またあつても目の玉が飛び出すほど高價な、ここいらでは、蕨やタンポポのやうに類似物のない野生食用植物は、實際必需品となつてゐるが、如何にうまくとも危險な類似物のあるやうな植物は食はないに限る。

今度愈肉類が切符制になつたが肉の代用品としてゴファーを試食してみてはどうか。こいつが蕪園に入ると明治維新前に京都を暴れ廻つた新選組みたいに猛威を逞しうするので、いくらとつて食つても差支なからう。その料理法は臓物をとり、皮をむいて肉を一晩鹽水に浸しておいて、翌日砂糖醬油でテリ燒きにすればよい。まるで燒鳥そのままだ。近代食道の聖書と云はれる「美味求眞」によると、蟲類中の奇味として約二十數種の昆蟲類の料理法を紹介してゐるが、それによるとこの國にも棲む蜂、ばつた、白蟻、とんぼ、毛蟲、みみずなども食膳にのぼせるさうだ。

異風景二題

わらび狩りと藥草掘り

インテリア居住地にはワラビが多い。婦人たちが三々五々といふやうにサイキを膨らませて、それを背にして途を歸つて來る樣は「蕨狩り」と呼ぶには餘りにも風流がなさすぎる格好である。さこのゴーストタウンでもワラビを多量にとつてきて干ワラビ、鹽漬ワラビなどを作つたことであらう「インテリアにて蕨狩するの圖」—まことによい題材ではある。

口の惡いエス君は「馬とエス君はカナダでは食料に困らない」といつてエス君のワラビ好きなことをからかつた事があるが、今度はスローカン邊りではブカボーが「馬と日本人は……」と批評するやうになるだらう。ワラビを好んで食ふのは日本人だけらしい。支那人でさへも「難民爭奪戰」といふのが陸の一句にあつた事を想ひ出せば、飢えた時でなければワラビは食用にしたものではないらしい。

またインテリアタウンでは、山に「朝鮮人參」があるといふので近頃盛んに人參とりに出かけてゐる。もう、これだけあれば日本へ歸つても相當の金儲けになるといふ調子。「ホン物だ、いや少し違ふやうだ、しかしとても好い香りがする。」ホン物でなく「スローカン・ニンジン」「サズロー・ニンジン」であつても、高い山の嶺あたりの岩の間に出來るのだから[illegible]は強い性分の植物であらうしそれに嶮しい山を[illegible]る[illegible]るのだから、人參掘りだけでも[illegible]から[illegible]に向くであらう。一説には、それを[illegible]とてむやみに[illegible]んだため[illegible]が[illegible]色になれ上つた人もあるといふ。[illegible]には[illegible]で[illegible]といふものがある。ともかく「失業で[illegible]」も「インテリア[illegible]からざ」に[illegible]してよき[illegible]とされ得る[illegible]はある。

インテリアタウンには[illegible]の本場が多く、[illegible]の[illegible]から[illegible]の[illegible]などにもそれ〜[illegible]の[illegible]るく[illegible]が[illegible]る。カナリヤらしいのも居る。[illegible]の[illegible]で[illegible]いて[illegible]るのを[illegible]つて、これも[illegible]を[illegible]てくれるといふ一つの[illegible]されである。ほめは[illegible]——人[illegible]あるところ[illegible]ありか。

——エヌ生

ニユーカナデアン

在加日本人の為の独立不羈の週刊紙

購読料一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ヶ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗

編輯兼發行人 生山[illegible]人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 近[illegible]庄太
同 伊藤良一
工場主任 辻弘太郎

社説 相互利益増進のため
労働組合その他に加入せよ

昨年のボイラーメーカース、鉄工組合では戦時差別の會合で、日系労働者に関する人種的差別待遇に反對し抗議する決議が行はれた。これに對して我々は「感謝せねばならぬ。少数民族のために努力によって闘つてくれるかの一例である」ことを掲載しておいた。今度はまたオンタリオ州ポートアーサーのランバー・アンド・ソーミル・ワーカース組合第二七八六支部からも刮目すべき手紙を受取つた。その手紙には「最近吾々は當地方の伐木業に就働してゐる日本人労働者からニユーカナデアンを示された。當方面の日本人労働者も我々の組合に加入しつゝあるが、何うか貴紙を通じて宣傳して下さるやうに願ひたい」とあつたが、これは實に本紙の読者が一つ所に移たといふばかりでなく、東部に移住した日本人も労働組合に加入して西洋人労働者と協力し彼等の労働條件の維持改善に努力してゐることを實證するものとして歓迎すべき事であり且つ意義は深いのである。

戦争前に於ても多くの日本人労働者は沿岸に於て、或ひは労働組合を組織してその間の労働團体と連絡し又は西洋人の労働組合に加入して労働者としての義務を果し同僚労働者と協力提携して相互の労働條件の改善と生活の向上とにつとめて来たのであるが、今や移動により日本人がカナダ全土にひろがり、夫々一個の新しきカナダ人としてカナダの社會生活に融和しつゝ發展を圖らうとしてゐる時に於て、カナダ人の團体に加入し彼等と手を取り合つて進むといふことは一層肝要なのである。

戦争前オーシアンフォールに國際パルプ製紙工場組合が組織された時、同地の日本人労働者が擧つてこれに加入し賃金の増加と労働條件の改善と日白労働者の融和とに大なる効果をもたらし得たことは人々の記憶に未だ新なるところであるが、これよりさき一九二〇年にはカナダに初めての眞の日本人の労働組合が組織され、それが翌年[illegible]して「キャンプアンドミル労働組合」となりカナダ労働會議及び晩香坡新西敏地方労働會議に加入することによつて、組織労働者の間に於ける日本人労働者排斥を一掃し、日本人労働者の利益擁護のために大なる寄與貢献をなしたことも人人の知るところである。日本人労働組合を其の構成分子の一つとして受け容れるまでのカナダ労働會議は其の綱領の一つに「アジア人排斥」を掲げてゐたほどのものであり、晩香坡新西敏地方労働會議はビーシー州に於ける東洋人労働者排斥のチャンピオンだつたのである。それが一と度び日本人労働組合を其の同僚として聯絡を許すや、カナダ労働會議は其の綱領を「カナダの社會生活に同化し得ざる者を排撃する」といふ風に修正し、一九三一年の大會ではキャンプミル労働組合提出の日系カナダ人にも参政權を附與するといふ案を是認し、ひとり日本人労働組合員のみならず、カナダにゐる全日本人のためにも地方労働會議と共に大なる力となつてくれたものであつた。

労働組合はデモクラチックなプリンシプルを基本として組織されてゐるものであり、其行動はあくまでデモクラチックである。吾等がカナダ人と同じ立場に立ち彼等と協力して進みさへすれば、共通の利害を持つものは——特に組織された労働者は吾等を喜び迎へて有らゆる援助の手をさしのべてくれる。人種や皮膚の色や信條の如何を問はず、一労働者、一市民、一個の人間として取扱つてくれるのである。

同じことはカナダの労働階級者の政黨たるシーシーエフについても言へる。各地に移住して新生活の開拓に努力しつゝある人々は、夫々の地域に存在する労働組合、農者の組合乃至は其他の團体にも進んで加入し、共通利益の擁護と生活向上のために協力すべきである。

シーシーエフ首領 ウインチの言明

レヴエルストック補缺選擧でシーシーエフが勝利した事に關してビーシー州政府のバート首相とワイトランド檢事總長が「シーシーエフが優勢になる事はカナダを全体主義國家へ導くものである」と聲明したのに對しシーシーエフの首領ウインチ代議士は答へて「利益主義と不安定を基とする社會制度の無制限なる發展を許すことからこそカナダは獨裁主義になる恐れがある。社會主義こそは唯一の眞のデモクラシーであつて、歐洲に於ける全体主義は資本主義の結果であり、カナダに於てこれを回避する事をシーシーエフは努力してゐるのである」とて政府の非難の子供らしさをわらひ「政府はあらゆる財源を入れたにも拘らずシーシーエフはサモンアームでもレヴエルストックでも勝利し、ビーシー州に於ける次の政府はシーシーエフのものである事を益々明かにして來た」と言明してゐる。

(モントリオール發)最近開催されたシーシーエフのケベック州支部大會では労働組合を直接にシーシーエフに加入させることについての具体策を是認した。

◇

(オタワ發)カナダに於ては共産黨禁止は今でも存續してゐるので同黨の大會開催は許可されぬ旨ーレン[illegible]はオタワ[illegible]を[illegible]した。

◇

[illegible]された[illegible]の[illegible]十二[illegible]年[illegible]では、[illegible]して[illegible]を[illegible]してきたのは[illegible]千五[illegible]七十一[illegible]二千[illegible]を以て[illegible]し[illegible]の[illegible]の中から[illegible]らゆる[illegible]の[illegible]的、[illegible]の[illegible]主[illegible]を[illegible]して[illegible]くことを[illegible]する[illegible]を[illegible]し、アトランテック・チャーターと自由の四大[illegible]を[illegible]の[illegible]中に[illegible]入し[illegible]ム[illegible]を[illegible]して[illegible]の[illegible]は「[illegible]の[illegible]者」といふ事にしなければならぬとも[illegible]した。

ギリシャ戰災難民 救濟基金募集

ギリシャの戰災難民救濟募金五十萬弗をカナダ中で集める運動が盛んで居りビーシー州の運動會計係にはレフォード代議士が擧げられてゐる。右に對してカズロー市[illegible]では二千弗を寄附すると共に家庭一軒からの寄附を募りつゝある。

オンタリオ州ネイスの伐木キャンプに
ビーシー州から家族を呼べるやうに準備する

(ポートアーサー發)オンタリオ州ネイスのビジョン伐木會社のキャンプ所在地に日本人家族をも居住できるやうにするといふ話があり、當地から多大の關心を持たれてゐる。ネイスはシーピー鐵道の小さな駅のある所でシュライバーの東方十哩、ポートアーサーからは百七十哩の地である。現在ビジョン伐木會社に就働してゐる日本人は約六十名で主にアングラーのキャンプから來たものであり家族達の中にはビーシー州のインテリアや[illegible]から家族をも呼び寄せたいと希望してゐる者があるので目下夫れに關する方案が考究されてゐる。會社側では家族の住居を建るに必要な材料は供給してもよいと言つて居り戰時の該地域がハイウェー建設に選ばれるであらう。女子供の教育問題に關してはオタワ政府の労働省とオンタリオ州政府の文部省が協力して研究中であり醫療に關しては會社の方で既に日本人醫師(ドクター堀)を雇ひ入れてゐるので容易に其の施設が出來ると言はれてゐる。

ポートアーサーの 木材労働者組合

オンタリオ州ポートアーサーのランバーアンド・ソーミル・ワーカース組合支部第二七八六(米國労働總同盟系の國際大工組合からチャーターを受けてゐるもの)からニユーカナデアンに知らして來たところによると、同地方(サンダーベイ)に就働してゐる日本人は同組合に加入しつゝあるといふ事だが誠に喜ばしいことで、各就働地にある日本人は夫々の地域にある労働組合に進んで加入し彼等と協力して自らの労働條件の維持と改善に努力すべきである。

◇

(セントトーマス發)當地附近のアイルマー洗濯工場に日系二世を働かせる事になつたのに抗議して二十名乃至二十五名の就働者は先週罷業した旨ロンドン・フリープレス紙は報じてゐる。工場主側では經驗ある者を得られなかつた爲めに、セレクチヴサーヴィス當局を通じてヴイクトリアから來た日本人家族を雇傭したのだと言つてゐるが、ストライキ中就働者たちが右の日本人と相容れなかつた事もあるがより多くは雇主との紛爭から起つたものであると言はれてゐる。

特技者や商賣人の新分野
ツルーマン氏の補佐役が開拓する

(オタワ發)トロントにあるツルーマン氏の就職斡旋事務所には更に前ワイエムシーエーの役員ヌネイド氏が加はり特別な方面の仕事を援助する事になつたので日本人のために新しい仕事口——特技ある者や商賣人も夫々の能力を發揮できるやうに——が開けるものと期待されて居り是れまで日本人が全然移住してゐない地方の小都市や農園等でも就職口を見出し得るものと見られて居る。而して右は日本人が一とつ所に集積するのを出來るだけ避けさせるといふ方策にも副ふものである。

◇

(オタワ發)東部に於ける移動日本人を就職させる政府の方策は得られる限りの労働力を「緊要」なる產業に就けるといふのであつて事實上二世労働者は軍需產業に接近してゐる仕事に就いて居り、同總は雇主自身が日系人を雇傭するか否かにかゝつて居ると言はれてゐる。

旅行制限緩和後報

既報、オンタリオ州内に於ける移動日本人の旅行制限緩和に關して更に到着した電報によるとオンタリオ州スーセントマリー以東(クエベック州を含む)では次の諸點を除くほかではパーミットは不要
(一)恒久的に住所を變更する場合
(二)三十日以上居住地を離れる場合
右のほか西へはトロントからポートアーサー、ウイニペグ、サスカチワン州、アルバータ州、ビーシー州等へ旅行する場合はパーミットが必要なのである。

◇

(ハミルトン發)六月十四日當地のワイダブリユシーエーに於てビーシー・ガールスクラブは「[illegible]會」を[illegible]の夕」を催し多数のハミルトン人から大喝采を受けた。[illegible]アキ[illegible]や弁手へ[illegible]ヴイピーのメンバーとして[illegible]で度々に賞を受けてゐる[illegible]役をつとめた

三十五年努力の結晶年百萬弗の產業も今や見る影もなき草ぼうぼうたる苺畑

ストロベリーは四分の一作以下で劣等種だけ生き殘る

ラスベリーは可なりの成績だがアスパラガスも草の中

（ヘネー發）フレザーヴアレーの日本人農業者が三十五年かゝつて築き上げた一年百萬弗の產業――ストローベリーも今は見る影もなく一般勞働者のピツト種（ピツトメドウの農業者氏が野生種からブローダートしたもので農業の中や古ランチにでも出來るが果實が劣等でヂャム以外には出せず遠距離輸送のきかないもの）だけが生き殘つてゐる。ソヴアーレーン種のやうなアーラー種はマウントリーマンあたりの農家に、それも草だらけの中に辛ーフー、四分の一エーカー殘つてゐるだけである。フレザーヴアレーで二百五十エーカーもあつたアスパラガスも殆んど雑草の三は草に覆かれてゐる。それも農業された畑が大分あり今年中には四分の一も殘らないでしになるであらう。ストローベリーは四分の一作だと當事者は言つてゐるが、ドミニオン・フルーツアクトに合格するのは恐らく五分の一作も出ないだらう。ラスベリーだけは可なり立つてゐるが、草の方が成長が早いから之も早晩三分の一ぐらゐになつて了ふであらう。又一時チキン飼ひの盛んだつたストローベリーと人達の大養鶏所は殆ど空屋である。日本人農家が多年の精勵により漸く完成したスタツコ、ハウス、美しかつたガーデンもローンもネグレクトされた所が多く、總じて借家人が住んで居る家だけは殆んど舊態のまゝである。一人が三軒も四軒ものクロツプを買つて耕作して居るものなど空家になつてゐる分は手が届かないので荒れ放題となつてゐる。

品薄で値の高い苺

（晩香坡發）ストローベリーの產出が少いので値段は依然として高い。ベリーを必要としてゐるキャナリーではソヴアーレーン種には十五仙半、マーシャル種には十六仙を拂つて居り、卸値は品質によつて十五仙から二十仙で小賣は一バスケット二十五仙宛である。ブレーリーへの貨車送りは今日までのところカナデアン・フルーツ・デストリビューターから三十貨車だけ出されただけで最初の五貨車は一クレート六弗、その後四弗五十仙に下がつたが再び六弗になつてゐる。アスパラガスの小賣値段は現在一斤二十仙である。尚オカナガンからの最初のチェリー入荷は六月廿二日にあつた。

電車も素通りする パウエル街

（晩香坡發）日本人移動後のパウエル街にはジプシーの住にショーウインドウに緞張りして住んでゐる下層勞働者の家族がチョイ〳〵見ゐる。咲き栄えた日本人街も今や「……めしや」「……花屋」等々の日本字のサインが物さびしく殘つて、電車も素通りしてゐる有様である。ショーウインドーなど移動の際取り散らしたまゝの所が多い。南京料理屋の新北京だけは支那人客でいつぱい、サタデーナイトなどは大入り札止めだ。支那系婦人補助軍人など正服勇ましくモダーンボーイを連れて入つて行くのが目につく。

ケロナ地方の移動者問題

日本人の抗議奏効「冬季も留まれる」

（ケロナ發）週刊紙ケローナ・カーリアはその六月十七日社說欄に於て、今農期終了後同地方移動中の日本人百十二名の立退き問題を取扱ひ「平和の曙光みゆ」と題してゐたが、それに反して、先週木曜同地方日本人勞働者はビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨン當局の命令に抗議して畑仕事を中止した為め、栽培者達はトマトの取入れが全然出來なくなるのではないかと憂慮してゐる。コミシヨン首腦コリンズ氏は「日本人の仕事拒絶は入植はないがケロナ地方の要請により立退き期限を十一月十五日とした」旨語つてゐる。日本人側では農期終了後オカナガンを立退かせられるよりは寧ろ今の中に自ら他の地方へ移動して就職口を求めると言つてゐるのである。

（ケロナ發）ケローナ地方へ移動の日本人が農業仕事が濟んだら立ち去ることゝ言ふ取りきめになつたのに抗議して仕事を中止してゐた問題は「直に仕事に復歸すれば冬季に止まつてもよい」と言ふ條件で折合がつきさうであり、多くの日本人は既に仕事を始めてゐる。ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンのイーストウツド氏はケローナ委員會幹事に沿岸地方は戰後も暫らくは防禦地帯として續けられるだらうから日本人が戰爭終結と同時に沿岸へ歸還する可能性は甚だ薄い旨語つた。そこでケロナ委員會では右說明は日本人は戰時中の移住許可證を持つてゐても戰後も同地に殘留する事を要審するもので、コミシヨン當局は日本人の定住を突飛してゐるのであると觀てゐる。

日本に居る家族は適當に保護される

（晩香坡發）日本に在る海外在留者家族は日本政府で保護してゐるとスペイン外務省を通じて晩市スペイン領事へ左の通告があつた。

「日本政府は、日本に在る海外在留者の家族にして生活に困難してゐる者又は送金中止のため通學に支障を生じてゐる者等に對しては一人殘らず適當なる保護處置を採つて居る故、之等家族の生活上の心配は無用である右事情を海外在留關係者一同へ傳達を乞ふ」

市民の權利義務として あくまで法の裁斷を仰ぐ

一般からの運動費寄附が更に必要

（カズロー發）移動日本人財產擁護會では先般十三日臨時大會を開いて財產擁護運動の經過や運動費金の報告など協議を行ひ、繼續された後、議事が行はれ次の如く決定した。

△擁護はどこまでも進めて行く（かといふ點なき一般の擁護の處置は財產擁護士に一任してカナダ市民の權利義務としてあくまでも法の裁斷を仰ぎ正當な權利を明かにする

△擁護委員會は五百餘名の財產所有者を辯護人をも含めて十餘名の擁護委員から千八百餘名を[illegible]つてゐるが未だ第一回の裁判費用にもウンと不足してゐるので更に一般からの寄附金を仰ぐ。

△動產處理に關しても適當の方策を講ずるため辯護士と相談する。（カストヂアンもセキユリテーコミシヨンも移動者の所有物にして動かし得るものを日本人が受取る事に異議はないと言明してゐることは既報の通りで費用は持主の負擔）

△フレザーヴアレーの農地は歸還兵士土地法當局に移讓されたけれども辯護士の方では夫れはカストヂアンの越權だと見て居り、矢張り裁判する。

尚財產競賣の廣告には△現金で買ふ事（入札には實價の一割のチェツキを添付）△カストヂアンは落札を取消す權利を保留する。等々の事が明記されて居る。

右競賣の入札期限は七月十九日までの分は晩市内のエーからオーまでを頭字とする諸街の百六十七口で、あるが、六月廿五日の晩市の新聞にはこれとは別個に△西第十街二二四五（下高原ドクターの居た所）の競賣廣告が出て居り入札期限は七月九日までになつてゐる。

委員を受諾と辭任の理由

山家安太郎氏が態度を明らかにす

農地方面諮問委員に舉げられてゐた山家安太郎氏が五月廿五日にホワイトサイド委員長に辭表を提出してホープの十一哩に歸つてゐる事は既報の如くであるが右辭任の理由は日本人財產所有者から辭職勸告があつたからではなくて「辭職の方法や取引に關する態度が山家氏自身のデモクラチックな考へと餘りに相違した爲め」であるといふ。而して山家氏が委員を受諾したのは「亡夫の遺產相續の手續をせずして移動した家族のある事や日本人の動產中には多くのセンチメンタルヴアリユーのある物件があり、白人役員には夫れが判らぬ」ことと其他一つには日本人の利權擁護の爲からであつて「私は單なる土地所有者といふだけでなくフレザーヴアレーの七百のプロパテーの上に築かれた苺產業に對する情別と愛着の情は人一倍です。お察し下さい。カストヂアンのマクファーリン局長は私が同產業の爲に最後まで戰つた事を良く知る人、その人が私に就任を頼んだのです。貴會の目的貫徹を熱望する事に於て敢て人後に落ちないものです」と山家氏は財產擁護會への返事で述べてゐる。

生山主筆は

七月十日頃に歸る豫定

（オタワ發ニューカナデアン・プレス）先週のオタワ農務省新聞記者會議にはニューカナデアン主筆生山氏も臨席してゐた。生山氏は東部カナダの日本人移住地を視察旅行中なのであるが歸途にはキチナー、ブスの家にも立寄つてニューデンヴァーを經て七月十日――十四日頃にカズローに歸る筈である。

百十六名が

ヴァーノン地方へ移動

（ヴァーノン發）オカナガンセンターからアームストロングに至る北部オカナガン地方の果樹園及び農地へ移動した日本人は戰時中の許可を得てゐる者七十名、シーズン中だけの者四十六名、合計百十六名である事が先週オカナガン委員會カーター幹事によつてヴァーノン市會に於て報告された。

薪切り用器

スローカン農場へ寄付

（晩香坡發）ロゼング商會よりトラクター據ご詞ブレイラー二臺がスローカン・バレー其他の州内日本人移動地へ寄贈されたが、ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨン當局の下に配給されるマキ切りに使用されるもので此種の樣な用具も引續き寄贈される筈であるとコミシヨン當局は語つてゐる。

好天氣と一ケ年の經驗で

ビートの間引はかどるアルバータ

マニトバは雨ご雑草で打撃を受く

（ウイニペツグ發）南部マニトバ州、レッドリヴアー流域のシュガービートのシニングはアルバータ州よりすこし遅れてゐると報じられてゐるが、それは四月廿四日の會合で砂糖會社と農業經營者クラーク氏が今シーズンの天候狀態は良好であると豫測したのに反して大雨で遅ぐる數週間仕事が出來ないためであり各地からの報告はビートの畑に雑草が生じ天氣が良くならないとマニトバ州シュガービート產業界に移動日本人耕作者が打撃を蒙るかも知れないと憂慮されてゐる。

（レスブリツヂ發）アルバータ州に於ける日本人シュガービート耕作者の大部分は好天氣や一ケ年間の經驗等によつてシニングが豫想以上に進捗し三、四週間で終了した者の働き振りを見せてゐると報じられてゐる。中にはビートの生育がおくれて仕事が濟まない所もあるが、大部分は今週中にシニングが終ると云はれてゐる。